

CUBA NEWS.

By the Empire City, at New York.

The steamer *Empire City* arrived at New York on the 6th inst. She brought many details of the ill-fated expedition against Cuba—the material portion of which we find condensed in the following account from the Tribune.—

Rescued.

On the mode in which Lopez was captured,

we have nothing more precise than what we have

above given, though we have some details of

the pursuit. Col. de Lago reports on the 28th

that he had learned from prisoners that on the

night of the 2d, Lopez disappeared from the

mass of his band, with a few Cubans, and that

previous to that he had endeavored to make his

way to the South. Lieut. Gov. Zepuia reports,

on the 28th, that Lopez, with only six

followers, was seeking to escape by all possible

means. Col. Morales de Rada, on the same day,

reports that a young mountaineer had come into

his camp and informed him that two hours be-

fore he had seen Lopez, with six unarmed fol-

lowers, and that he had offered him \$200 besides

a draft for \$2,000, payable at sight at Havana,

if he would guide him to the plantation of Diego

de Tapia, but that, suddenly, as if doubting his

fidelity, Lopez ordered him to go away, and sepa-

rating from his followers, and alone, with a hu-

manito boy, disappeared into the woods. The

offer into whose hands Lopez was surrendered

by his captors, was Capt. Louis Jaquezins-

da of the staff. The official report says that he

was taken, with six of his men, in the *Pinos de**Rancho*; his captors were Jose Antonio Casan-

eda, guide of a pursuing force, and fifteen peasants

of the country. The capture took place on the

29th, just seventeen days from his landing.

The news of it spread at once through the country

and people began to flock into the camp to

see the prisoners; to avoid inconvenience, Col.

Ramon de Lago, who commanded the column

conveyed them to Hayaya by a night march.

The peasants appear everywhere to have op-

posed the invaders with the utmost hostility.—

At Aguaque they took and delivered twelve

prisoners; Col. de Lago reports, on the 26th,

that the hills about San Cristobal were full of

peasants, with dogs, in pursuit of "pirates," and

guiding the tramps in the work of extermination.

Commandant Felix Sanchez reports that they

offered him every aid, and manifested a truly

loyal enthusiasm. At Bahia Honda two of the

invaders were captured at one time by the pe-

asants; sixteen at another; and of another seven by

the negroes at Don Manuel Quiñones; and our

the 22d ult., the population of Pozas shot to

who had fallen into their hands. Whatever

may have been the wish of the wealthy Creoles

for Cuban-independence, provided others

would achieve it for them, the small cultivators

of the district where Lopez landed adhered to

the royal cause as loyally as did the treasury

of Spain itself in the contest with Napoleon.

We translate herewith the proclamation of

the Captain General, offering a commutation of

punishment to those of the invaders who should

surrender. No doubt, as our correspondent says

above, it hastened somewhat the final catastro-

phe.

The greater part of the pirates who dared to

invade the Island have been destroyed by the

valiant troops of that army to whom the bold

of being destined to pursue them, as well as by

the less decided and active co-operation of

all the loyal inhabitants of the district they

sought to make their den. Considering at once,

the unanimous confession of all those brought

here into foreign territory through a complete

deception, having been made to believe that the

country aided them, that the army would make

a common cause with them, and that triumph

would be as easy as it was certain, such being

the promise of the traitor who led them, and

the dire consequences of which were

seen in the massacre of the 2d of April, 1851.

JOSE DE LA CONCHA.

A true copy: PEDRO ESTRAN.

We find among the official documents pub-

lished by the government, the statements of two

prisoners. The first, Juan Antonio Rosales, tu-

baconist of New Orleans, aged 32 and married

to a native of Germany, declares that he is a

native of the Province of Bayamo; that at Pozas

he was a private in the expedition, was wounded

in the right hand and arm; that he followed the

march of the invaders till August 17, when they

fled from the coffee plantation of Fries to the

hills, defeated and pursued, and he was taken

captive; that he knew by name in the expedition,

besides Lopez, Joaquin Cabrera, whom he be-

lieves to be of Guernica, Antonio Falcon, of

Havana, Antonio Zayas, of Puerto Principe,

Anselmo Torres, of Havana, Diego Hernandez,

1st Lieutenant of Santiago, and Jose Planos,

Lieut. of Havana, and knew many others by

name, but could not recall their names; that the

expedition at first consisted of 540 men, but

when he was taken (Aug. 17) there were not

more than 300 remaining; that on sailing from

New Orleans there were 35 Cubans, 1 Span-

iards, 50 Germans and Hungarians, and all the

rest Americans. Being asked if they had been

joined by any persons since landing he declares

that on the 10th, two young men joined them in

the mountains further east, that he had been induced

to enter into the expedition by the representations

of Desiderio Martinez, a native of the island,

whom he was assured that they had received let-

ters promising to revolutionize the island, and to

bring over the regiments of Cauchita.

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Thus Lopez induced him to join, promising him a recompence in the lands of the island; and, finally, he declares that none of the peasants had joined Lopez, or held any conference with him, but that all had fled from him without distinction, abandoning their homes; and that so great was the disappointment and rage of some of the men at Lopez, that they determined to kill him, but they had not done it, thinking that without him they would perish the more speedily.

The other prisoner, Francisco A. Laline, a native of the island, aged 26, declares that when Lopez returned from Cuba in 1850, he had some conversation with him about certain Cubans whose names he did not remember, but that he had no employment with Lopez, or connection with him, except in the course of friendly correspondence.

With regard to the designs of Lopez in this expedition, he stated that the force which embarked in the steamer *Pampiro* amounted to 600 men exclusive of the several who joined it in the Mississippi river; but the Captain having announced that he could not carry them all, the passengers refrained, leaving on board 438 men, they being all who embarked at Morrisville. The first object was to give St. John, and effect a junction with an army of 3,000, which was waiting there, and then land at some point in the central department and capture the fort West Point for stores, they were informed of the revolt of the *Vuelta de Alago*; Lopez then resolved to land in that district; but as a mistake of the pilot, they were taken before Morrisville, and were obliged to return before Havana, in order to land at the port of Graciosa; but were prevented from this by the frigate Esperanza. The officers of the expedition are: Nicanor Lopez, Col. Pragay, the Hungarian; Col. Crittenton, and two others unnamed Linds and Clinton. The Captain of the company to which this detachment belonged, was Delfino Olorto; he was killed at Las Palmas. It was the intention of Lopez to establish a Cuban republic, relying on the assistance of the Creoles and the good will of the troops.

The events which took place after the departure of the *Empire City* were as follows: They disembarked at the shore of Morrisville at 11 o'clock at night on the 11th inst., with but slight opposition; the shore was deserted, and shore open and forsaken.

Having left about 200 men under Col. Crittenton, he went to the plantation of Diego de Tapia, but that, suddenly, as if doubting his fidelity, Lopez ordered him to go away, and separating from his followers, and alone, with a humanito boy, disappeared into the woods. The offer into whose hands Lopez was surrendered

by his captors, was Capt. Louis Jaquezins-

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